WEST Search History

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DATE: Monday, August 15, 2005

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
		DB=PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=OR	
☐	L6	ache same readthrough same cyclic	0
☐	L5	cyclic same ache adj2 i4	0
		DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC; PLUR=YES; OP=OR	
☐	L4	gmqgpagsgweegsgsppgvtplfsp	1
☐	L3	L2	0
		DB=PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=OR	
☐	L2	gly adj1 met adj1 gln adj1 gly adj1 pro	0
☐	L1	gly adj1 met adj1 gln adj1 pro	1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:17:33 ON 15 AUG 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:17:48 ON 15 AUG 2005

L1 1 S GMQGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTPLFSP/SQEP

L2 5 S GMQGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTPLFSP/SQSP

L3 1 S GMQGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTPLFSP/SQEP

L4 5 S GMQGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTPLFSP/SQSP

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:17:33 ON 15 AUG 2005

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY
SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST
0.21 0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:17:48 ON 15 AUG 2005
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 12 AUG 2005
HIGHEST RN 860111-75-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 12 AUG 2005
HIGHEST RN 860111-75-7

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Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> s gmqgpagsgweegsgsppgvtplfsp/sqep
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GMQGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTPLFSP/SQEP
64360 SQL=26
L1 1
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(GMQGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTPLFSP/SQEP AND SQL=26)

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L2 5
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1
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64360 SQL=26
L3 1
GMQGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTPLFSP/SQEP

(GMQGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTPLFSP/SQEP AND SQL=26)

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L4 5
GMQGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTPLFSP/SQSP

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:17:33 ON 15 AUG 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:17:48 ON 15 AUG 2005
L1 1 S
GMQGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTPLFSP/SQEP
L2 5 S
GMQGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTPLFSP/SQSP
L3 1 S
GMQGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTPLFSP/SQEP
L4 5 S
GMQGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTPLFSP/SQSP

=>
=> fil caplus, uspatfull

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY
SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST
89.77 89.98

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:47:26 ON 15 AUG 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:47:26 ON 15 AUG 2005
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> s l1
L5 5 L1

=> s l2
L6 8 L2

=> d l5 1-5 bib as
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or the STNGUIDE file for information on formats available in
individual files.
REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):end

=> d l5 1-5 bib abs

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:449881 CAPLUS
DN 137:32069
TI Single-chain variable fragment antibodies specific for the synaptic
variant of acetylcholinesterase (AChE-S) for diagnosis of progressive
neuromuscular disorders
IN Soreq, Hermona; Flores, Cesar Flores; Nissim, Ahuva
PA Yissum Research Development Company of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem,
Israel
SO PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1
PATENT NO. KIND DATE
APPLICATION NO. DATE
---------- ---- -------- ----------
- --------
PI WO 2002046422 A1 20020613 WO 2001-IL464 20010522
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,
UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 2001062611 A5 20020618 AU 2001-62611 20010522
PRAI IL 2000-140071 A 20001204
WO 2001-IL464 W 20010522
AB The invention relates to a nucleic acid sequence coding for single-chain
variable fragment antibody that has specific affinity for synaptic variant
of acetylcholinesterase (AChE-S). This single-chain variable fragment
antibody consists essentially of a polypeptide comprising the binding
portion of the heavy chain variable region of an antibody. The invention
further relates to expression vehicle comprising said nucleic acid
sequence coding for the anti AChE-S single-chain variable fragment
antibody. Moreover, the invention relates to methods for the diagnosis of
a progressive neuromuscular disorder in a mammal, preferably in humans and
particularly myasthenia gravis, by using the single-chain variable
fragment antibody of the invention.
RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:236512 CAPLUS
DN 134:321192
TI ARP, a peptide derived from the stress-associated acetylcholinesterase variant, has hematopoietic growth promoting activities
AU Grisaru, Dan; Deutsch, Varda; Shapira, Michael; Pick, Marjorie; Sternfeld, Meira; Melamed-Book, Naomi; Kaufer, Daniela; Galyam, Nilly; Gait, Michael J.; Owen, David; Lessing, Joseph B.; Eldor, Amiram; Soreq, Hermona
CS Department of Biological Chemistry, Institute of Life Sciences, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel
SO Molecular Medicine (Baltimore, MD, United States) (2001), 7(2), 93-105
CODEN: MOMEF3; ISSN: 1076-1551
PB Johns Hopkins University Press
DT Journal
LA English
AB Psychol. stress induces rapid and long-lasting changes in blood cell compn., implying the existence of stress-induced factors that modulate hematopoiesis. Here the authors report the involvement of the stress-assocd. "readthrough" acetylcholinesterase (A ChE-R) variant, and its 26 amino acid C-terminal domain (ARP) in hematopoietic stress responses. The authors studied the effects of stress, cortisol, antisense oligonucleotides to A ChE, and synthetic ARP on peripheral blood cell compn. and clonogenic progenitor status in mice under normal and stress conditions, and on purified CD34+ cells of human origin. The authors employed in situ hybridization and immuno-cytochem. staining to monitor gene expression, and 5-bromo-2-deoxyuridine (BrdU), primary liq. cultures, and clonogenic progenitor assays to correlate A ChE-R and ARP with proliferation and differentiation of hematopoietic progenitors. The authors identified two putative glucocorticoid response elements in the human A CHE gene encoding A ChE. In human CD34+ hematopoietic progenitor cells, cortisol elevated A ChE-R mRNA levels and promoted hematopoietic expansion. In mice, a small peptide crossreacting with anti-ARP antiserum appeared in serum following forced swim stress. Ex vivo, ARP was more effective than cortisol and equally as effective as stem cell factor in promoting expansion and differentiation of early hematopoietic progenitor cells into myeloid and megakaryocyte lineages. The authors' findings attribute a role to A ChE-R and ARP in hematopoietic homeostasis following stress, and suggest the use of ARP in clin. settings where ex vivo expansion of progenitor cells is required.
RE.CNT 71 THERE ARE 71 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:861777 CAPLUS
DN 134:25383
TI Acetylcholinesterase-derived peptides with cell growth/cell differentiation activity and uses in promotion of stem cell survival and myeloid and megakaryocytic differentiation
IN Soreq, Hermona; Eldor, Amiram; Deutch, Varda; Grisaru, Dan
PA Yissum Research Development Company of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel
SO PCT Int. Appl., 133 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000073427	A2	20001207	WO 2000-IL311	20000531
WO 2000073427	A3	20010222		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,

LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
IL 130224 A1 20040219 IL 1999-130224 19990531
US 2003036632 A1 20030220 US 2001-998042 20011130
PRAI IL 1999-130224 A 19990531
IL 1999-131707 A 19990902
WO 2000-IL311 A2 20000531
AB The invention relates to a cell growth and/or differentiation regulatory peptide comprising a sequence of about 9 to about 150 amino acids derived from acetylcholinesterase amino acid sequence, preferably from the C-terminal region of acetylcholinesterase. Preferred peptides comprise the 16 C-terminal amino acids of acetylcholinesterase readthrough variant (GMQGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTPLFSP, designated ARP) and the 40 C-terminal residues of acetylcholinesterase S variant (DTLDEAERQWKAEFHRWSSYMVHWKNQ FDH YSKQDRCSDL, designated ASP). The invention also relates to pharmaceutical compns. comprising the peptides, particularly for use in promoting survival of stem cells, promoting differentiation of stem cells, promoting growth of stem cells and/or promoting the growth-enhancing effect of a growth factor on stem cells, alone, or in combination with other growth factors. Of particular interest is the use of the peptides in the treatment of thrombocytopenia, post-irradn. conditions, post-chemotherapy conditions, or conditions following massive blood loss and promotion of neural progenitors in use for cell therapies aimed at restoring neural functions in diseased individuals. Further, the invention relates to antibodies against the peptides, inter alia for diagnostic use, for example, the diagnosis of stress-induced male infertility.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:861715 CAPLUS
DN 134:16510
TI Diagnosis of central nervous system pathology with antibodies to acetylcholinesterase C-terminal peptides
IN Soreq, Hermona; Kaufer, Daniela; Friedman, Alon; Seidman, Shlomo
PA Yissum Research Development Company of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel
SO PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000073343	A2	20001207	WO 2000-IL312	20000531
WO 2000073343	A3	20010118		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2371675	AA	20001207	CA 2000-2371675	20000531
EP 1187853	A2	20020320	EP 2000-931517	20000531
EP 1187853	B1	20050223		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

AT 289612	E	20050315	AT 2000-931517	20000531

PRAI IL 1999-130225 A 19990531

WO 2000-IL312 W 20000531
AB The authors disclose antibodies recognizing C-terminal peptides of the read-through variant of acetylcholinesterase. The read-through variant was found to be elevated under conditions of psychol., chem. or phys. insult to the central nervous system (CNS). These antibodies may be used in diagnosing CNS stress, disruption of the blood-brain barrier, or Alzheimer's disease.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:51674 USPATFULL
TI Acetylcholinesterase-derived peptides and uses thereof
IN Soreq, Hermona, Jerusalem, ISRAEL
Eldor, Amiram, UNITED STATES
Eldor, Sofia, Tel Aviv, ISRAEL LR
Deutch, Varda, Jerusalem, ISRAEL
Grisaru, Dan, Hertzlia, ISRAEL
PI US 2003036632 A1 20030220
AI US 2001-998042 A1 20011130 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-IL311, filed on 31 May 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI IL 1999-130224 19990531
IL 1999-131707 19990902
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Cooper & Dunham LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036
CLMN Number of Claims: 65
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 30 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2754
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a cell growth and/or differentiation regulatory peptide comprising a sequence of about 9 to about 150 amino acids derived from acetylcholinesterase amino acid sequence, preferably from the C-terminal region of acetylcholinesterase. The invention also relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising the peptides, particularly for use in promoting survival of stem cells, promoting differentiation of stem cells, promoting growth of stem cells and/or promoting the growth-enhancing effect of a growth factor on stem cells, alone, or in combination with other growth factors. Of particular interest is the use of the peptides in the treatment of thrombocytopenia, post-irradiation conditions, post-chemotherapy conditions, or conditions following massive blood loss and promotion of neural progenitors in use for cell therapies aimed at restoring neural functions in diseased individuals. Further, the invention relates to antibodies against the peptides, inter alia for diagnostic use, for example, the diagnosis of stress-induced male infertility. The invention also relates to in vitro and in vivo methods for screening of drugs that affect the central nervous system, and are potential modulators of interactions between the "readthrough" form of acteylcholinesterase, AChE-R, the intracellular receptor RACK1 and the kinase PKC.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d l6 1-8 bib abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:449881 CAPLUS
DN 137:32069
TI Single-chain variable fragment antibodies specific for the synaptic variant of acetylcholinesterase (AChE-S) for diagnosis of progressive neuromuscular disorders
IN Soreq, Hermona; Flores, Cesar Flores; Nissim, Ahuva
PA Yissum Research Development Company of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel
SO PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002046422	A1	20020613	WO 2001-IL464	20010522

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 2001062611 A5 20020618 AU 2001-62611 20010522
PRAI IL 2000-140071 A 20001204
WO 2001-IL464 W 20010522
AB The invention relates to a nucleic acid sequence coding for single-chain variable fragment antibody that has specific affinity for synaptic variant of acetylcholinesterase (AChE-S). This single-chain variable fragment antibody consists essentially of a polypeptide comprising the binding portion of the heavy chain variable region of an antibody. The invention further relates to expression vehicle comprising said nucleic acid sequence coding for the anti AChE-S single-chain variable fragment antibody. Moreover, the invention relates to methods for the diagnosis of a progressive neuromuscular disorder in a mammal, preferably in humans and particularly myasthenia gravis, by using the single-chain variable fragment antibody of the invention.
RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:391987 CAPLUS
DN 136:395976
TI System and method for assaying drugs effects on central nervous system
IN Soreq, Hermona; Meshorer, Eran; Sklan, Ella; Shoham, Shai
PA Yissum Research Development Company of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel
SO PCT Int. Appl., 114 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI WO 2002040994 A2 20020523 WO 2001-IL1051 20011114
WO 2002040994 A3 20021219
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 2002023996 A5 20020527 AU 2002-23996 20011114
US 2004058357 A1 20040325 US 2003-432131 20030926
PRAI US 2000-247970P P 20001114
WO 2001-IL1051 W 20011114
AB The invention relates to a method and system for evaluating an effect on the nervous system of a test drug by comparing the effect of such drug on AChE catalytic activity or isoform variance in the brain of a test animal following challenge by an AChE blocker (e.g. DFP) or a blocker of AChE and muscarinic receptors M1 and M2 (e.g. pyridostigmine) and comparing this effect with that of a known agent, preferably a non-selective muscarinic receptor blocker (e.g. scopolamine) or a specific M1 receptor blocker

(e.g. pirenzepine). Also provided is a method of screening for a candidate drug that is a modulator of the expression of any one of AChE variants and isoforms by detg. the effect of such drug on the translocation of an AChE isoform within a neuron. Further provided is a method of screening for a candidate drug aimed at affecting central nervous system properties which is a modulator of the interaction between AChE-R/RACK1/PKC.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:236512 CAPLUS
DN 134:321192
TI ARP, a peptide derived from the stress-associated acetylcholinesterase variant, has hematopoietic growth promoting activities
AU Grisaru, Dan; Deutsch, Varda; Shapira, Michael; Pick, Marjorie; Sternfeld, Meira; Melamed-Book, Naomi; Kaufer, Daniela; Galyam, Nilly; Gait, Michael J.; Owen, David; Lessing, Joseph B.; Eldor, Amiram; Soreq, Hermona
CS Department of Biological Chemistry, Institute of Life Sciences, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel
SO Molecular Medicine (Baltimore, MD, United States) (2001), 7(2), 93-105
CODEN: MOMEF3; ISSN: 1076-1551
PB Johns Hopkins University Press
DT Journal
LA English
AB Psychol. stress induces rapid and long-lasting changes in blood cell compn., implying the existence of stress-induced factors that modulate hematopoiesis. Here the authors report the involvement of the stress-assocd. "readthrough" acetylcholinesterase (A ChE-R) variant, and its 26 amino acid C-terminal domain (ARP) in hematopoietic stress responses. The authors studied the effects of stress, cortisol, antisense oligonucleotides to A ChE, and synthetic ARP on peripheral blood cell compn. and clonogenic progenitor status in mice under normal and stress conditions, and on purified CD34+ cells of human origin. The authors employed in situ hybridization and immuno-cytochem. staining to monitor gene expression, and 5-bromo-2-deoxyuridine (BrdU), primary liq. cultures, and clonogenic progenitor assays to correlate A ChE-R and ARP with proliferation and differentiation of hematopoietic progenitors. The authors identified two putative glucocorticoid response elements in the human A CHE gene encoding A ChE. In human CD34+ hematopoietic progenitor cells, cortisol elevated A ChE-R mRNA levels and promoted hematopoietic expansion. In mice, a small peptide crossreacting with anti-ARP antiserum appeared in serum following forced swim stress. Ex vivo, ARP was more effective than cortisol and equally as effective as stem cell factor in promoting expansion and differentiation of early hematopoietic progenitor cells into myeloid and megakaryocyte lineages. The authors' findings attribute a role to A ChE-R and ARP in hematopoietic homeostasis following stress, and suggest the use of ARP in clin. settings where ex vivo expansion of progenitor cells is required.
RE.CNT 71 THERE ARE 71 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:861777 CAPLUS
DN 134:25383
TI Acetylcholinesterase-derived peptides with cell growth/cell differentiation activity and uses in promotion of stem cell survival and myeloid and megakaryocytic differentiation
IN Soreq, Hermona; Eldor, Amiram; Deutch, Varda; Grisaru, Dan
PA Yissum Research Development Company of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel
SO PCT Int. Appl., 133 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1
PATENT NO. KIND DATE
APPLICATION NO. DATE

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PI WO 2000073427 A2 20001207 WO 2000-IL311 20000531
WO 2000073427 A3 20010222
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
IL 130224 A1 20040219 IL 1999-130224 19990531
US 2003036632 A1 20030220 US 2001-998042 20011130
PRAI IL 1999-130224 A 19990531
IL 1999-131707 A 19990902
WO 2000-IL311 A2 20000531
AB The invention relates to a cell growth and/or differentiation regulatory peptide comprising a sequence of about 9 to about 150 amino acids derived from acetylcholinesterase amino acid sequence, preferably from the C-terminal region of acetylcholinesterase. Preferred peptides comprise the 16 C-terminal amino acids of acetylcholinesterase readthrough variant (GMQGPAGSGWEEGSGSPPGVTPLFSP, designated ARP) and the 40 C-terminal residues of acetylcholinesterase S variant (DTLDEAERQWKAEFHRWSSYMVHWKNQ FDH YSKQDRCSDL, designated ASP). The invention also relates to pharmaceutical compns. comprising the peptides, particularly for use in promoting survival of stem cells, promoting differentiation of stem cells, promoting growth of stem cells and/or promoting the growth-enhancing effect of a growth factor on stem cells, alone, or in combination with other growth factors. Of particular interest is the use of the peptides in the treatment of thrombocytopenia, post-irradn. conditions, post-chemotherapy conditions, or conditions following massive blood loss and promotion of neural progenitors in use for cell therapies aimed at restoring neural functions in diseased individuals. Further, the invention relates to antibodies against the peptides, inter alia for diagnostic use, for example, the diagnosis of stress-induced male infertility.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:861715 CAPLUS
DN 134:16510
TI Diagnosis of central nervous system pathology with antibodies to acetylcholinesterase C-terminal peptides
IN Soreq, Hermona; Kaufer, Daniela; Friedman, Alon; Seidman, Shlomo
PA Yissum Research Development Company of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel
SO PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
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PI WO 2000073343 A2 20001207 WO 2000-IL312 20000531
WO 2000073343 A3 20010118
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,

CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
CA 2371675 AA 20001207 CA 2000-2371675 20000531
EP 1187853 A2 20020320 EP 2000-931517 20000531
EP 1187853 B1 20050223
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
AT 289612 E 20050315 AT 2000-931517 20000531
PRAI IL 1999-130225 A 19990531
WO 2000-IL312 W 20000531
AB The authors disclose antibodies recognizing C-terminal peptides of the read-through variant of acetylcholinesterase. The read-through variant was found to be elevated under conditions of psychol., chem. or phys. insult to the central nervous system (CNS). These antibodies may be used in diagnosing CNS stress, disruption of the blood-brain barrier, or Alzheimer's disease.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:351783 CAPLUS
DN 129:58785
TI A method and composition for enabling passage through the blood-brain barrier
IN Soreq, Hermona; Friedman, Alon; Seidman, Shlomo; Kaufer, Daniela
PA Yissum Research Development Company of the Hebrew, Israel; Kohn, Kenneth, I.; Soreq, Hermona; Friedman, Alon; Seidman, Shlomo; Kaufer, Daniela
SO PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 7
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI WO 9822132 A1 19980528 WO 1997-US21696 19971120
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
CA 2272280 AA 19980528 CA 1997-2272280 19971120
AU 9853642 A1 19980610 AU 1998-53642 19971120
AU 732043 B2 20010412
EP 957932 A2 19991124 EP 1997-950711 19971120
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI
US 6258780 B1 20010710 US 1997-975084 19971120
JP 2002512592 T2 20020423 JP 1998-523989 19971120
PRAI US 1996-31194P P 19961120
US 1996-35266P P 19961212
US 1997-53200P P 19970721
WO 1997-US21696 W 19971120
AB A pharmaceutical compn. for facilitating passage of compds. through the blood-brain barrier comprising the agent ACHE-I4 readthrough (SEQ ID No:1) splice variant or the I4 peptide (SEQ ID No:2) and analogs of each thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is disclosed. Alternatively, the pharmaceutical compn. for facilitating passage of compds. through the blood-brain barrier can comprise the agents adrenaline, atropine, dopamine and/or an adrenergic combination and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The compn. can comprise at least two of the agents. The compn. of the present invention can optionally include the compd. to be transported across the blood-brain barrier. Alternatively, the compd. can be co-administered (simultaneously) with the compn. or can be administered at some point during the biol. effective period of the action of the compn. The present invention provides a method for administering a compd. to the CNS of an animal by subjecting the animal to a stress-mimicking

agent or treatment. This agent or treatment facilitates disruption of the
blood-brain barrier. During the period that the BBB is opened or
disrupted a compd. can be administered such that the compd. is enabled to
pass through the disrupted BBB into the CNS.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:76579 USPATFULL
TI System and method for assaying drugs
IN Soreg, Hermona, Jerusalem, ISRAEL
Meshorer, Eran, Jerusalem, ISRAEL
Sklan, Ella, Rehovot, ISRAEL
Shoham, Shai, Jerusalem, ISRAEL
PI US 2004058357 A1 20040325
AI US 2003-432131 A1 20030926 (10)
WO 2001-IL1051 20011114
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Cooper & Dunham, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036
CLMN Number of Claims: 39
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 22 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2902
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a method and system for evaluating an effect on
the nervous system of a test drug by comparing the effect of such drug
on AChE catalytic activity or isoform variance in the brain of a test
animal following challenge by an AChE blocker (e.g. DFP) or a blocker of
AChE and muscarinic receptors M1 and M2 (e.g. pyridostigmine) and
comparing this effect with that of a known agent, preferably a
non-selective muscarinic receptor blocker (e.g. scopolamine) or a
specific M1 receptor blocker (e.g. pirenzepine). Also provided is a
method of screening for a candidate drug that is a modulator of the
expression of any one of AChE variants and isoforms by determining the
effect of such drug on the translocation of an AChE isoform within a
neuron. Further provided is a method of screening for a candidate drug
aimed at affecting central nervous system properties which is a
modulator of the interaction between AChE-R/RACK1/PKC.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:51674 USPATFULL
TI Acetylcholinesterase-derived peptides and uses thereof
IN Soreq, Hermona, Jerusalem, ISRAEL
Eldor, Amiram, UNITED STATES
Eldor, Sofia, Tel Aviv, ISRAEL LR
Deutch, Varda, Jerusalem, ISRAEL
Grisaru, Dan, Hertzlia, ISRAEL
PI US 2003036632 A1 20030220
AI US 2001-998042 A1 20011130 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-IL311, filed on 31 May 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI IL 1999-130224 19990531
IL 1999-131707 19990902
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Cooper & Dunham LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036
CLMN Number of Claims: 65
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 30 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2754
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a cell growth and/or differentiation regulatory
peptide comprising a sequence of about 9 to about 150 amino acids
derived from acetylcholinesterase amino acid sequence, preferably from
the C-terminal region of acetylcholinesterase. The invention also
relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising the peptides,
particularly for use in promoting survival of stem cells, promoting
differentiation of stem cells, promoting growth of stem cells and/or
promoting the growth-enhancing effect of a growth factor on stem cells,
alone, or in combination with other growth factors. Of particular
interest is the use of the peptides in the treatment of
thrombocytopenia, post-irradiation conditions, post-chemotherapy
conditions, or conditions following massive blood loss and promotion of
neural progenitors in use for cell therapies aimed at restoring neural

functions in diseased individuals. Further, the invention relates to

antibodies against the peptides, inter alia for diagnostic use, for

example, the diagnosis of stress-induced male infertility. The invention

also relates to in vitro and in vivo methods for screening of drugs that

affect the central nervous system, and are potential modulators of

interactions between the "readthrough" form of acteylcholinesterase,

AChE-R, the intracellular receptor RACK1 and the kinase PKC.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.